

A NEW GENUS OF CHALCIDIDAE (HYMENOPTERA:  
CHALCIDOIDEA) FROM THE COLLECTIONS OF  
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM OF  
NATURAL HISTORY, WASHINGTON, D.C.<sup>1</sup>

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(With nine text-figures)

A new genus *Grisselliella* from Panama is described with a new species, *Grisselliella panamensis*.

During my study-stay at the United States National Museum of Natural History, Washington, D.C. (hereafter USNM) in 1986, I examined several specimens of Chalcididae and found a remarkable genus from Panama which did not fit to any of the genera described or redescribed or listed by Kirby (1883), Spinola (1811), Ashmead (1904), Kieffer (1904), Schmiedeknecht (1909), Schmitz (1946), De Santis (1979, 1981), Burks (1940), Boucek (1951), Narendran (1984, 1986) or any other worker. This new genus is described below. I name this genus in honour of Dr. Edward Eric Grissell of Systematic Entomology Laboratory, USDA, c/o USNM for his significant contributions to the study of Chalcidoidea and for his help and valuable suggestions during my research at Washington, D.C.

**Grisselliella** gen. nov.

*Diagnosis:* This new genus belongs to the subfamily Chalcidinae and can be separated from all other genera of Chalcidinae in having the following characters: Frons with thick characteristic yellow pubescence on middle part of parascrobal space (Fig. 1); pronotum with two spine-like teeth on each side of anterior margin (Fig. 2); hind coxa spindle-shaped towards distal end (Fig. 7).

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*Type-species:* *Grisselliella panamensis* sp. nov.

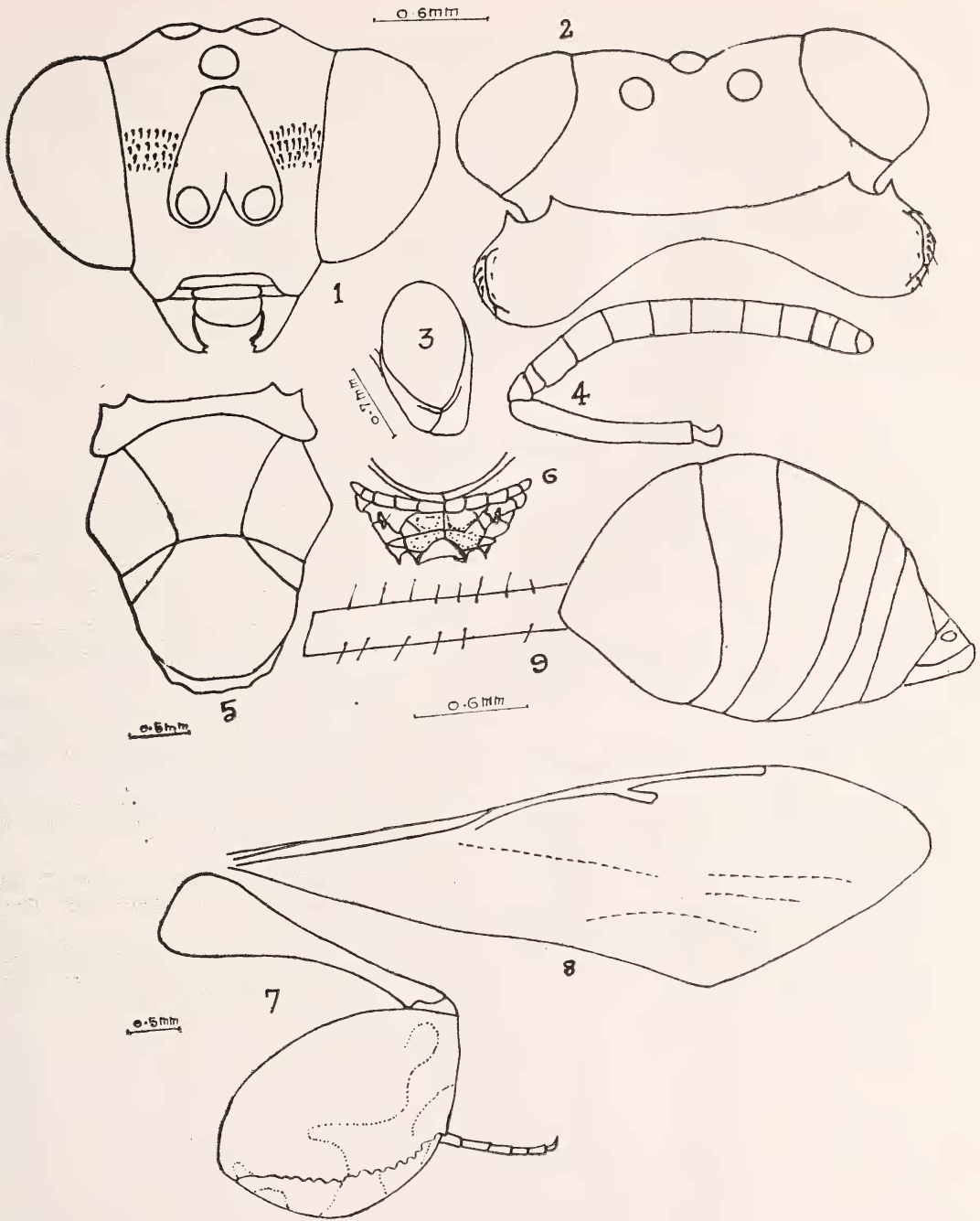
**Grisselliella panamensis** sp. nov.  
(Figs. 1-9)

**FEMALE:** Length: 5.48-5.91 mm. Black with following parts otherwise: eyes yellow; pronotum yellowish red; all coxae, fore and mid femora and tibiae liver-brown; hind femur dark brown with pale yellow patches; all tarsi pale yellow; tegulae and sides of scapulae reddish yellow; first gastral tergite blackish brown; wings smoky; pubescence yellow.

Head width subequal to maximum width of thorax when measured from above; POL and OOL as in figure 2; head smooth and shiny with scattered minute pits and profuse long pubescence. Frons with characteristic yellow pubescence at middle parascrobal space (Fig. 1). Scrobe smooth and as in figure 1; area below scrobe swollen and convex; right mandible tridentate; left mandible bidentate; frontogenal suture distinct.

Thorax with peculiar characteristic two teeth on each side of anterior margin of pronotum as in figure 2. Punctures on thorax deep, notaulices deep and clear; apex of scutellum as in figure 5; thorax with scattered long, brownish yellow pubescence. Propodeum with deep pits as in figure 6. Hind coxa long and spindle-shaped as in figure 7, without tooth on ventral or dorsal side; hind femur prominently

NEW DESCRIPTIONS



Figs. 1-9. *Grisselliella panamensis* sp. nov.

1. Head, front view; 2. Vertex and pronotum; 3. Head profile; 4. Antenna;  
 5. Thorax dorsal view; 6. Propodeum; 7. Hind leg; 8. Forewing; 9. Gaster.

swollen, moderately pubescent, without an inner basal tooth, outer ventral margin with a row of irregular teeth; hind tibia with its apical spine fitting into a deep depression at inner side of hind femur. Forewing and venation as in figure 8.

Petiole smooth without carina on dorsal side, with a row of long hairs on either side; gaster (Fig. 9) with first to fifth tergites smooth, sparsely pubescent on sides of second to sixth tergites, sixth tergite with shallow faint pits.

MALE: Unknown.

*Holotype*: ♀, PANAMA: Concepción, October 1959, N.L.H. Krauss (USNM); *Paratype*: ♀, same data as for holotype.

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